

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

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16 OCTOBER 1965

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1. Indonesia

There was no more mob violence against the Communists yesterday as the focus of events shifts from the streets to political maneuvering between the army and Sukarno.

It now seems likely that the formal banning of the Indonesian Communist Party will be announced shortly. It is evident, however, that Sukarno intends to do everything in his power to salvage as much as possible of the old party under some new label. He thinks he needs it as a counterweight to the army.

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the new party is to be less Chineseinfluenced and "more Indonesian." sians are actively working to have it oriented toward Moscow.

There are reports of an impending open clash between units of the army and strong, armed Communist groups in the northern part of Sumatra.

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army leaders there fear the defection of some of their units to the Communists in the event of a clash, which they now consider "inevitable." have asked for reinforcements.

Sukarno's first public address since the crisis is scheduled for tomorrow's opening of his anti - foreign-militarybases conference. This will be his opportunity to conjure up the "neocolonialist" threat in an appeal for an end to division among Indonesians. Communists are prominent among the conference organizers and are counting on the event to help Sukarno get them off the hook.

2. North Vietnam

Recent photography shows that another road linking North Vietnam with southern Laos is nearing completion.

During the past year the Communists have built or improved nearly 200 miles of roads flanking the South Vietnamese border. This network now extends some 90 miles south of the Demilitarized Zone between North and South Vietnam, about 55 miles farther than a year ago.

3. Lebanon

Military dissatisfaction with President Hilu is growing.

4. India-Pakistan

Newspapermen returning from Indianheld Kashmir agree that the anti-Indian movement there has come under increasing extremist influence in recent weeks.

New York Times correspondent Lukas talked to the same opposition leaders this week he had contacted last May. He concludes that these leaders, who had favored nonviolent tactics, are now coming to the idea that violence is the only way.

Lukas was told that there are only some 30 Pakistani infiltrators left in the Kashmir valley and about 300 in the rest of Kashmir. The figures were confirmed by the Indian Defense Ministry.

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5. Rhodesia

Prime Minister Smith has been holding intensive discussions since his return from London. He continues under heavy pressure for an immediate decision on a unilateral declaration of independence.

Indications from South Africa are that Pretoria has probably avoided any but the vaguest assurances of support for Rhodesian independence. Despite widespread sympathy for the Rhodesian whites. the South African Government seems to be carefully refraining from involvement.

6. Dominican Republic

For the first time since last April the former rebel zone is open to free and unimpeded transit.

The Inter-American Peace Force was scheduled today to begin moving to the outskirts of the city.

Violence remains near the surface, however. Yesterday there was another apparent terrorist attack on US personnel. Some kind of bomb was thrown into a US military area, injuring a paratrooper.

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